

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 27, 1879.

The school vacation is drawing to a close rapidly, and the children, who, by the by, have had holiday twice and three times as long as was vouchsafed their parents, will soon be isvolved in the mysteries contained in the large and ever changing number of books with which their satchels are packed. In our advertising columns can be found an ample directory from which parents can select schools to which to send their children, and the occasion is opportune for advising the teachers to take more pains to find out the real progress their pupils have made in their studies, so as to be able to assign them to proper classes. There is noth ing more calculated to dampen the arder and repress the ambition of a child, so far as relates to school preferment, and to make him sick of bocks, than to allot him a lesson which it is tered bonds. impossible for him to learn because he does not understand and has not comprehended these that precede it. In some studies, as geography and history, such an error on the part of the teacher is not so unfortunate, because the pupil has it within his own unassisted power, by devoting a little extra time to his books, to catch up with the rest of his class, but in others, as grammar and arithmetic, in which the teacher's aid is necessary to explain 1, 1880. away the difficulties that arise, and to make olear what to the pupil's unassisted mind seem insoluble problems, the mistake does more to retard the intellectual advancement of school children than all other causes combined. By adopting this advice the teachers will not only benefit their scholars, but consult their own ease, and save themselves a great deal of annoyance and trouble, and the approaching session of their schools be relieved of a prolific flisk was found on the floor. An excitement source of unpleasantness.

The really patriotic people of this country and those who are personally interested in its welfare are in a pitiable condition-confronted with a sad dilemma. In California, for instance, the State in which the first fall election alarm. The epidemic thus far has shown itself will cocur, there are four releast in the field, the radical, the Kearmy, the new Constitution, or honorable biks, as it is called, and the democratic; but the two latter have conlesced on get them on; of their misery. the gubernaterial candidate, so that the true friends of the State are reduced to the deplormonopolizing centralism, for socialistic communism, or fir the wild and almost as objectionable and disastrous doctrines set forth in the new constitution of that State. As many patriotic democrats, in the dire extremity to which they have been brought, will choose the lesser of the two evils presented to them, the election of the republican ticket would not be surprising. But is not this a mouroful travesty upon republicia institutions?

The tax payers and everybody else interested in the real prosperity of this country have, for years past, entertained strong hopes that the democratic party would soon regain possession of the Government, and relieve them of many of the burdens imposed by radicalism, and restore honesty and economy to the places from which they have been excluded for so long a time. But such hopes are now being dispelled rapidly, for not only is the democratic party in many States being disintegrated by rival factions, but it is being weakened by furnishing nearly all the strength the greenback, workingmen's, honorable bilks, readjusters and other percicious political organizations possess.

We are glad to observe that the game laws are being vigorously enforced, both in the counties around this city and in Washington. The birds have a poor enough chance during the open season, and they should certainly be allowed the immunity granted them during that which is close. The first of September will soon be here, and it law abiding people are compelled to refrain from shooting reed birds, spipe, plover and sora until after that time, law breakers should usquestionably be forced to comply with the same restriction, and be punished when detected in the act of disregard-

## YELLOW FEVER.

There were 39 new cases of yellow fever in Memphis yesterday and 7 deaths, making a total to date of 768 cases and 230 deaths.

Two more mild cases of yellow fever were sent to quarantine hospital at St. Louis, yesterday-Thomas Bedington, from Memphis, and Wm. Mulvey, steward of the steamer John Meaus.

The National Lidge Knights of Honor, of Washington, has appropriated the sum of \$50 for the relief of their brethren of this order in Memphis.

# From South America.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 4 .- A dispatch from Santiago, the Capital of Chili, dated July 31, says serious riots have occurred in that city in consequence of the popular discontent at the conduct of the war. The populace erected a barricade, and shouted, "Death to the traitor ministry." Two persoes were killed in a conflict with the troops, and several wounded. It is reported that the Chilian President has fled to a place telegraphed as Vina Delmar.

## Explosion.

New York, Aug. 27 .- An explosion occurred this morning at 2 o'clock on board the steam tug Essex, by which the engineer Joseph E. Laff'y, and the fireman, Leonindas Fuller, were badis scalded, the fireman fatally. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The steam drum was blown completely off. The engineer, whose, racovery is doubtful, was removed to the hospital.

## Coal Sale.

NEW YORK, August 27.-Fifty thousand toos of Scranton coal were sold to day by order

NEWS OF THE DAY. The Baltimore G zente sta es that (w) hun-

dred ped six y live vessel are en route from Europe to load with grain at that part. The Alta Californian, of San Francisco, says that the Democrats have fused with the Hou-

crable Bilks on the governorship and on many of the local nonlinations. While preparations were in progress at Ports mouth, N. H., yesterday, to put the U. S. steamer Was hus it in the dry dock, the tide carried her on the rocks close to the stone bea-

can, where she still lies. The directors and ex general manager of the Consolidation Bank of Montreal are to be presecuted in the criminal court for submitting to the government an untrue statement of the

affairs of the bank.

The wife of General S. K. Dawson, United States Army, died sudien y in the drawing room of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, Monday. Heart disease is supply d to have been the cause.

The New York Sun says the fish commission of that State, through their agents, have turaed into the Hulson river this season more than 5,500,000 young shad that they had hatched by the artificial process.

Hop. Wm. Sharon is a candidate for re cleetion to the United States Senate from Nevada, and it is said a large majority of the State Senators who hold over are in favor of gratifying the millionaire's ambition.

Seventy more recuits for the United States Navy, boys between filicen and eighteen years of age, left St. Limis last night in charge of Lieutenant Tauat, for New York, where they will be placed on board the training ship Constitutios.

In S. S. Rickley's back at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, a man engaged the attention of the proprietor on pretense of a negotiation, when "pal" climbed in a rear window and got away with \$5 000 in currency and \$15,000 in regis-

There is a glut of watermelous in the New York market at the present time, and many are being thrown into the river for want of purchasers. The finest were selling on Monday at ten cents and the smaller ones for five

Lieutenant Commander II. II. Goringe, U S. N., left New York Monday for Alexandria, Egypt, and constructions for the transportation of the Cicepatra's needle will soon tollow. He expec's to return with the needle by January

Miss Lydia Sherman, nicee of the late Gen. T. W. Sherman, of Newport, Rhed; Island, whose disappearance after church Sunday night caused much anxiety among her friends, hes been found. She had suddently taken a freak to take a trip on a Fall River Boat.

The dead body of an aged colored woman was found in a room on the second floor of a New York tenement house on Monday night very much decomposed. It is supposed she had been dead five or six days. A half emptied was created by a report that she had died of yellow fever, which was denied by the board

Cattle owners in Formington, Conn., have discovered a mysterious disease prevailing among their herds, which, having proved fatal in two or three cases, is causing considerable exclusively among the milk cows, appearing at first with a seri us lamoness in the hind legs. The disease befiles all treatment for its removal, and the asimals have to be killed to

## PIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Jeermine Haynes died in Norfock on Sunday, aged 94 years.

Mrs. Edwards, aged 98 years, died in Stafford | spot. county, last wark.

The total loss by the fire in Richmond yesters

insurance at \$50 000. Winchester and vicinity are overcun, with

ramps, in many cases impudent and dangerout, not hesitating to rob in broad daylight, W. H. Maddex, of Werren county, bas sold this season 19 fat steers, upon which his profit in less than twelve months was \$20 to each

A. P. Rowe, of Fredericksburg, will be the nomined of the conservatives of Spotsylvania for the House of Delegates and the Star says that his election is beyond a doubt.

The Warren Septiacl says: "A farm near Ninevah, in this county, assessed at \$2,700, has been add for \$6 000. Does this look like the terrible reduction predicted in the reas

sessment of land in 1880?" A contract has been closed between the President of the James River and Konawha Canal Co. and Mesers. Mason, Shannahan and Hoge, for the grading, mesonry and trestic work on the Clifton Forge railroad, the work to be

proceeded with at at once. The Richmond bound train on the C. & O. Railroad ran over a youth named Oscola Tebe, who fell on the track in a fir, yesterday, and killed him instantly. He was tern to pieces, his legs being carried some distance from the

Mr. A. W. Atkinson, of Sussex county, felt asleep while sitting on the railroad track pear Wakefield on Saturday night and was 140 over. One leg was crushed and the other foot injured. By a singular editedence Mr. Atkinson's brother was killed by a similar act of imprudeces a little more than a year ago.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING .- Within the last year Commissioner Le Due has ascertained that the cost of living and the average rate of wages paid have decressed about 15 per cent. in all parts of the country, with exception, perhape, of Minnesota, Colorado, California, Ocegon and Washington Territory. In Colorado and New Mexico there has been an increase in the rate of wages paid, and a corresponding increase in the cost of living, owing to the demand for labor resulting from the large mining operations that have developed within the last twelve months. In Minnesota, and in the other States and territorities named, the rate of wages paid and the expense of living are about

the same as it was a year ago. In New England the average pay of farm laborers without board is \$20.31 per month, against \$22.60 a year ago; a decline of about ten par ct The average cost of hiring has fallen from \$9 13, a year sgo, to \$802, a decline of more than

In New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the prices paid for farm labor have fallen & per cent, while the cost of living has fallen ten per

In Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina and Georgia labor is reduced about fifteen per cent and subsistence sixteen per cent In Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas the decline in wages has been about five per ct. and the cost of living about three per cent. In Chio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wis-consin the average rate of wages paid to farm hands is \$20 90, while west of the Mississippi the average is raised to \$23 St. The price of labor and the cost of living have not materially

#### changed within the last year-the great reduction having taken place in 1877. Challenge Accepted.

New York, August 27 .- Paul Boyton publishes acceptance of Captain Wobb's challenge to another swimming contest, giving him the same privileges as in the last race, for anywhere from ten to twenty miles, for one or more thousand dollars a side. He suggests the water to be Boston Harbor, and the race to be September of the D.laware Lichawina & Western R. R. 4 h, around three buoys for himself and two for Young braved the consequences of his act and Pe., This school will be similar to that branch

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Arthur Kidd & Co., carpet manufacturers, Special Correspondence of the Alaca. Gazette of Manchester, have failed. Their liabilities are £46,000.

Several morning papers in Vienna state that an alliance will shortly be concluded between Germany and Austria. A dispatch from London says that Sir Row-

at halt-past four o'clock, this merning, at the | 5 white, I colored. age of \$4 years. The Spanish government appounces that all vessels arriving at Spacish ports after the 231 of August from the southern States of North

America must undergo oberantine. The violent attitude of the Belgian bishops assembled at Malines has caused much appoyacce at the Vatican. The Pope has sent tushould not be carried into effect.

Count Andressy says that his resignation was against the wish of the Emperor, and his Majosty only consented to it because he was uswilling to take the responsibility of retaining him in office to the detriment of his health.

Fevers, including typhoid, are largely on the iccrease in various Italian districts. There are 300 sick out of 2,700 people at San Giovansi, in Croce. Numerous cases have appeared around Cassino, where the population is terror stricken.

Gee. Von Manteuffel will go to Warsaw on the occasion of the approaching imperial ter view there, to salute the Czac on behalf of the Emperor of Germany. A special French representative will be sent to greet the Emperor on his approaching visit to Metz.

Some French Catholies and royalists who are frightened by the Ferry bill have determined to emigrate to the Island of Papur, where they will found a Catholic colony under the direc-tion of the Marquis De Roys. This is the expedition heretolore reported as about to sail from Flushing under the American flag.

A dispatch from Vienna says that Count Andrassy has proposed Baron Haymerle as his ever since the adjournment of Congress, Mr. successor, and that should the Emperor approve of this choice Herr Kallay will be appointed Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the next session unless his elerical force is en. The correspondent of the Landon Standard at larged. It is now believed, not that Mr. Vienna says that Count Andrassy has communicated Baron Haymerle's candidature to Prince Bismarck and that the official announcement of his appointment may be daily expected.

At the meeting of the British Association at Sheffield, England, yesterday, a paper by Lieut. Bosaparto Wyse was read, setting forth the advantages of the capal route proposed by M. DeLesseps. Lieut. Wyse stated that a convertion was agreed upon between the Papama Railroad Company and himself whereby the company permitted and agreed to aid the proposed capal. Some discussion followed and opinions adverse to the Lesseps route were expressed by Capt. Rixton and Capt. Cameron, the African explorer.

## springs.

The good people at home have heard a great through Staunton yesterday as inmate of the deal from the friends who have been sejourn- deaf and dumb asylum there, name unknown, ing by the "sad sea wave"," but I have seen who was walking upon the track near the nothing in the Gazatto from the dwellers in the bridge, was run over and herally cut to pieces. pleasant vallies whereon the mountains look | on the Bisposition of Wheat Straw. down and smile, or frown, as some would say, To but a finited extent is the use of wheat and so I come to tell you how good it is to be straw as feed for stock employed. On many but only call their attention to this particular

I came here from Orkney to seek the rest which I could not find there, and which I obday is now estimated at over \$100,000, and the tained by reason of larger and pleusanter apart | jeet. We remember years ago Mr. Wilkinson ments, and fewer people, of course. Snepandoah Alum is a delightful drive of three miles from Ockney and signed in the midst of most attractive surroundings; the grounds are travelling about the land for many a year, we large and beautiful, and to eyes that are weary of gazing upon houses and streets, the mountains all about us are indeed a feast.

We are not lonely here; every day brings na visitors from Orkney who come to get the alum water, which they have not there. Half way it must be admitted, is a fittle less than that between the two places is the sulphur spring which supplies both. Some of our energetic rained on after threshing-for the residunts of young ladies rise early and wak there before the decayed staw pile is, if ever availed of. breakfast, bringing back bottles of the sweet water. There are a voriety of waters on the but either is a represent on a farmer making place but a few steps from the houses, comprising chalybeate, iron and sulphur, and last but not least the "Beauty Spring," to which hope that when they raturn home they will earry back not only hearth but additional beaut; | not profitable to feed when the price of good

if that were possible! We have had here quite a bevy of blushing from Norfolk; but alas! they are desplee, there | straw. are no beaux! Why do the young men all however, one lion here, a young German, Baron von Ringhaiz, who is exiled from his native heaviest applications should be upon the least land for the space of five years-cause, fighting | fertile land. a duel. He will return to his home, if he ever does, a ruined man, for all the demoiselles have of a wily race, there is hope for him. He re- slovens will surely say that I am a book farmer. lates an incident in which one of his accistors

Was Bu teter. In the old days, five hundred years ago, when they claimed for building a monastery thereon, a tract of land, a grant from the crown to his ancestor. The ancestor asked for the privilege of raising one more crop before yielding it, which being permitted, he planted the four hundred acres in oak trees. It is needless to say the crap has not been garnered to this day, and the land is still a family possession.

But what has all this to do with the "Alum?" I will not close without saying a word of the proprietor, Mr. A. J. Myers. He does everything in his power for the comfer; and satisfac tion of his guests; has provided accommoda tions for about a hundred, but has not had so many as that this season, which, however, has been a bad year for mountain resorts. We have the usual amusements-bowling,

erequet and dancing. As I write the strains of the violin fall sweetly on the car.

There is a projected trip to the famous Luray Cave, which is, however, too far and difficult of approach to admit of any one's going save those who are hearly and strong-but we can all go to the monotain top and look down to And this is my last thought. A. DeK.

## De Young.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 .- Two morning papers NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Two morning papers PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—The Virginia publish defence of Charles De Young prepared Guard, of Portsmouth, Va., arrived in this by the San Francisco Chronicle publishers for that paper to day, in which an attempt is made to justify the shooting of Kalloch. They allege that the latter had been assured by the original author of the charge against Do Young's mother that it was utterly false long before the meeting was held at which he repeated it. Also that Kalloch caused it to be published that he intended to "vivisect" De Young thereby in viting attack. The article further codesvors to show that the shooting was not cowardly as charged by the press generally because De other friends of Kalloch.

### PROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1879. Dispatches from Memphis, received at the office of the National Board of Health to day, give the following as the yellow lever statement

in that city since yesterday's report :- Number land Hill died at his residence in Hempstead of new case 28, 15 white, 13 colored; 6 deaths,

The receipts at the Treasury to day from internal revenue amounted to \$328,606; from

customs to \$848 181. Many of the rocces in the new War Departs ment are now being furnished with immense place class mirrors, reaching almost to the ceil ing and covering a large portion of the wall, The furtiture of all the rooms is of the richest structions to the bishops that their resolutions | and most expensive description. The efficeholders longe upon the most luxurious sefes and easy chairs, and can now speed a large pertion et their time in admiring their own images in the costly looking glass a siluded to. All that is wanted to make a poor farmer, whose land now sells for aimest nothing, and whose produce is exceedingly low priced, tired of republicatism, is for him to see the way in which the money exacted of him in taxes is equander ed here.

During the 44th Coperess an examination of the books of the Freedmens' Bank here was ordered by Congress. Mr. John F. Dyer, for merly of Alexaudria, and another expert from New York, were employed for the purpose. They were engaged thirty six days, when the work was suspended. During that time they discovered that Alexander Sheph erd, Louis Clephane, the Senter Sandstone Company, and others whose names were published at the time, had got most of the money on worthless scentiles. Had they been permitted to continue their examination they would have completed the job in a mouth or six weeks longer. In the examination now in progress under the Brace committee, though five or six clerks are and have been employed Brace says it is doubtful if the committee will be ready to report by the commencement of Bruce is hindering the examination, or is at tempting to screen any of the defaulters, but that the guilty parties have so manipulated and managed matters that when the report is made they will be let off easily, and be allowed to retain the money they have swindled the poor negro depositors out of.

The public appouncement that Gen. Grant has positively declined to enter the contest for the radical nomination for the next presidency. and has accepted the presidency of an American company to be organized immediately for the construction of an inter cosan capal via the Nicaraguan route, is received here with a good

deal of distrust. A gentleman who arrived from the White Sulphur last night reperts eight hundred poo-Letter from the Shenaudoni Alum plothers, and as many arriving as departing. Mr. Hal. Dalany will give a grand bill there [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, ] next Friday night, the supper having been or SHANANDOAH ALUM SPRINGS, Aug. 21 - dered from Richmond, and the wines from this city. He also states that as the train passed

here, and how sorry I am that every body is not | farms it is placed in the barn yard and manuwith us, or at least all those who are seeking factured into manure by the trampling and health as well as pleasure away from home. I droppings of the stack; but whether it is most will not boro your readers by rehearing the economically used in that direction is samewhat advantages of the mountains over the seaside problematical. Mr. John Wilkinson, former's well known in this state, has for many years been director attention to the wasteful mismanagement of the straw, and in a late number of the Prairie Farmer he presents a new wrinkle" to his former advice upon the sub-The very seriously arged our attention to the advantage to be derived from returning directly to the field the straw of the isrn; and after

fied, in the article sliuded to in our Illineis contemporary, he still adheres to the advantage e then prescribed for its disposition. He says: "The slovenly waste of the management or mismanagement of straw (which he described) which preceded it -i. c., of burning it ero it was more valuable than that of combustion by fire, claims to civilization. In the districts in which cither of these ruicous practices still prevail, the extent of which is ten fold greater than the aforesaid young fadies repair daily in the frugal Eastern farmers would believe unless they saw ir, hay is worth \$1 to \$7 per too. Straw is

hay is even the highest price named. "As to what should be done with it, the mosyoung ladies. I had almost said gushing, but prefitable disposition that can be made of it is as youth is always gusbing, cela va saus dire. to hand it back and apply it to the lind on Some have already returned to their homes in which it grew. I never know a newly set field Nature supplies their every want in the greatest Washington and Baltimore. There are still a of grass to be destroyed by drought where it profusion, leaving them no incentive to exerfew from those places, and one fair rese bad was dressed immediately after hervest with

" It should, of course, be judiciously applied stay at home or else go a fishing! There is, i. e., the quanty applied should not be so great as to smother the young grass plants, and all

"I am confident that if any of the indolent land destroyers who pursue the wanten course been laying violent seige to his heart, and it is | described should chance to hear from a reading hardly possible for one to escape the sad results | neighbor that a contributor to the Prairie Farof so much flattering attention; but as he comes | mer recommends the course that I have, the

"But if that is denounced, what will they say to what I am about to recommend, which I assert, and can prove by many practical tests, the priests made and kept the family records, will pay for doing in any farming district in which the smal grains sell for the following prices: Wheat 60 cents to \$1; barely and rye

per bushels. The recommendation of Mr. Wilkinson is

thus stated : "Run the straw through a good power-cutter, cutting it say three inches in length. When a straw is thus cut and the proper vehicles for hauling it and capacious forks for handling the cut straw are used, one man will spread properly more than four can in a long and uncut state.
"Other great advantages derivable from cutting straw from top-dressing are these: The straw will readily get to the ground instead of lying on the stable or incumbent grass; it will not be blown off as uncut straw is liable to be It shades and protects the grass plants more effectually, and last, but not less, it will be so well decayed by the following harvest that it will not rake up with the bay. On land long tilled I have known a dressing of cut straw and no other application to more than double the fr:t crop of clover hay."

It is very doubtful whether the labor bestow-ed on the cutting and spreading would equal the value which would be derived from the feedpity you who are dwelling so far beneath us. ing of the straw thus prepared by the stock -

## Billitary Visit.

city at eight o'clock this morning. They were escented to the armory of the Gray Invisoibles of Philadelphia, whose guess they will be durlog their stay in the city. A perade will take place this afternoon and an excursion to Cope May will be made to morrow.

First Lieutenant Rebard H. Platt, Tenth Calvairy, is to report to Secretary Schutz for spee al du y, in connection with Indian education. Leutenant Platt will have charge of the school for young Indians at Carlisle Barracks. is devoted to the trainings f young Indians. Price, 25 cents and \$1.

An outbreak of typhoid fever in Baltimore is attributed to the use of contaminated pump

Congressman O. R. Singleton, of the fourth Musissippi d strict, is a candidate for the U.S. Senate

Vice President Wheeler is said to be pressing State Senator Pomercy for the Republican nom-ination for Governor of New York.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, smokes Virginia tobacco in a well colored meerschaum and dietates ponties to his adherents.

The essiers rolling mills of Philadelphia have advanced the base piece of bar iron to 2 3 10 cts per pound for delivery from stock. Prices for future deliveries can only be fixed at date of lenvery.

During the days of slavery the negro was alnest entirely exempt from the yellow fever epidemic; but now there are more deaths in Memphis from among that class than among the

Even the Washington Star admits that the shooting of Kalloch by De Young, in San Francisco, serves to show that the use of the pistol and the shot-gun in politics is not confined to the South or to democratic states. Aw!

It is said to be amusing to see Speaker Randall, Thomas Murphy and Congressman Black-burn, of Kentucky, bill and coo in gentle coun-cil on the veranda of the West End Hotel, Long Branch, nightly. Colonal Pelton looks on and An International convention of Hebrews from

all portions of the world will be held at Paris September 10th, under the auspices of the Alli-ance Israelite Universelle Matters affecting the interests of the whole Hebrow race will be discussed. Senator Conkling has written a letter declinng the invitation to deliver an address at a

county fair in his State, "owing to the great de-mand upon his time." The "legal business" which calls him to Narragansett Pier and other places outside of York State must be rather ongrossing. Mrs. Wm. H. Chapman, for many years the

leading old woman actress of the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, died on Saturday, while on a visit to Connecticut. Her death was caused by injury resulting from a fall. She was married Mr. Chapman, the well known comedian, in 1858, being at that time the widow of Josh Silsbie, also a famous comedian of the old time. On Wednesday night last a remarkable acci-

dent occurred near Altoons, Ps. A woman with a babe in her arms, returning from a picnic, unconsciously went too near the mouth of an ore pit, and, the ground giving way, she fell to the bottom, eighty feet from the surface. A man was lowered to her rescue and found her up to her neck in thick mud. The babe, which she had dropped in her fall, was struggling in the mud and water. They were taken out and, al-though seriously injured, will probably survive.

#### From China.

SAMFRANCISCO, August 27 .- The steamer Oscanic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, which arrived here to day brings the following advices :

Kong Kong, August 1.-The missionary ease which for the past year has attracted much attention has been finally decided by the British Court at Shanghi. The missionaries complained of an alleged outrage by a mob near Foo Chord, declaring that their property was wantocly destroyed and their premises invaded. The Chinese claimed that the mission aries had argressively encroached upon the satives' temple grounds until the populace besame aroused and excited to violent measures. The Chinese confidently submitted the case to the Esglish tribunal, and the result is a complete vindication for them and the overthrow of the whele missionary position. The suit is considered important, as establishing a prece-

dens for cumerous similar affairs. YOKOHAMA, Aug. 13.—Gen. Grant returned to the Capital's use the last dispatch and start seat of the military government and neighbor heed new in the mountain range of Hakone. During his stay in Tokio he was visited by the Mikado, who consulted him on many important points of international policy and as to some domestic policy. The confidence and reliance manifested by the government and people are wholly unprecedented. Geo. Grant resurns to Tekin August 19th and exchanges a series of formal visits. He sai's for America by the

n. X. mail Steamer. A movement is in progress for the formation a new society, having to view the exposion of protecting influences for Eastern nations against the perpetual aggressions of European powers. The organization will doubtless be complete before the departure of Gen. Grant, who has consented to support it warmly and

setively. The cholera contiques virulent but there have ocen signs of abatement within the present month. Thus for there have been fortyfire thousand deaths. The Government displays unflagging energy in confronting and checking the disease.

NATURE UNADERNED .- The Samoans, like nearly all of the natives of the Polynesian islands, are of Malay origin. There are no savages among them, and they vehemently deny that cannibalism was ever practiced by them. ior, and they readily retrogade whenever the lightest commotion affords them an excuse or an opportunity. Among other aboriginal propensities is an inherent and ineradicable repug-

nance to wearing clothes or covering of any description beyond a simple breach clout. This is the universal costume of all classes and put on some slight apparel on special occasions, they immediately divest themselves of it at the first opportunity. As an illustration, at Apia there is a female seminary under the auspices of the Catholic missionaries, attended by some two hundred and fifty girls. While at school these girls and young women are compelled to wear a simple gown, or rather a short skirt of white cotton, but as soon as they get out of the school off it goes over their heads and is tucked under their arms till they are required to resume it.

It is related of old King Carcumbaw of the

Fijis, who derives an annuity of \$75,000 from the British Government, that on one occasion his and a pair of shoes to call on the Governor Genral. He had not proceeded more than a hun-dred yards on his visit, before he tripped himself up and came near breaking his neck. Without getting up, he stripped himself, and threw the foreign abominations away, with a volley of Kanaka oaths, and he has never resumed them since, and, though while his garb is, as primitive, it can scarcely be said of him that, like Lady Godiva, he goes about "clothed on with chastity."

## Ashore.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The signal the apple of his eye, and made them to ride corps officer stationed at Lawes. Delaware, re- upon the high places of the earth; when after peris to the chief signal officer, 9:40 A. M., as follows: The schooner before reported ashore neat Steamboat Pier is the Adeliza, Captain Libby, of New York, from Florida, lumber them, "the sword without and terrors withio, laden, for New York, lays on the bar in good condition. The crew was saved. The brig with His people, for He will avenue the blood Merritt Tight lays easy, but will have to lighten before heaving off.

## All Quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27 .- With the exception of a vigorous attack on the Chronicle by young Kalloch, the workingmen's mass meet ing last night was devoted to general campaign topics, and after adjournment the audience dispersed quietly.

RICHMOND, VA., March 6, 1878. W. E. THORNTON, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:-The use of your J. M. Larcque's You-Bilious Buters has proved decidedly pen eficial to me. Having used them for Dyspeps auffer with that terrible disease.

A. T. VIANI, 1904 Main street. The above is a sample of thousands of testi Co. at a decline of from about 17½ to 37½ cents his competitor, or a straightaway race of a it was one full of peril from workingmen and of the Hampton, Va. Normal Lostitute which Bitters speak for themselves. Give them a trial.

## [COMMUNICATED.

The Restoration of Israel. It will be prefitable, in connection with this subject, to look first at some of the promises made to Abraham, Isase and Jacob in the carly history of this people, and ascertain whether

or not they have been fulfilled. Abraham was called from a land of idols to go into the land of Canan, "auto a land that I will show thee : and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will blees thee, and make

And further on. "Uato thy seed will I give this land"-verse 7.

"For all the land which theu seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever." Gen. 13:15And later on the word comes again: "Unto

thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates." Gen. 15: 18. The very borders of the land are here mapped out by God, and up to this period Israel

has never possessed it; on the contrary they have never occupied and poss-sed but a mere fraction of this country, and within that portion no small part was in the hands of their enemics. The promise was afterwards renewed unto Isase, "For unto thee, and unto thy seed, 1 will give all these countries, and I will perform

the eath which I sware usto Abraham thy father. \* \* and I will give unto thy seed all these countries." Gen. 26: 3 and 4.

The same is repeated to Jacob, "I am the Lord God of Abraham the father, and the God of Isaac : the land whereen thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed." Gen. 13: 13.

The promise to give unto Israel, the seed of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, all the land men tioned above, is an unconditional one. The Word of God, bound by an oath, "which I sware unto Abraham," stands alone, and is yet to be fulfilled, just as certain as the sun rises

and sits in the heavens. The terms on which the Israelites entered the promised land, after their forty years' march through the wilderness, were: will walk in My Statutes, and keep My Commandments and do them, then I will bless you

in numerous ways." Lev. 26: 3 and 4. "But if ye will not harken unto Me, and will not do all these commandments." \* \* \*
"I will set My face against you;" \* \* \* "1 will break the pride of your power." "I will bring a sword upon you." \* \* \* will make your ciries waste," \* \* \* will scatter you among the heathen, and will draw out a sword after you; and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste,"

\* \* "And yet for all that, when they be

them away, neither will I abhor them to de stroy them utterly, and to break My covenant with them." L.v. 26. God never breaks His coverante; man never

in the land of their enemies, I will not east

keeps his. Then again, in Dout. 28, they are told that if they "harken deligently unto the voice of the Lord their God, to observe and do all His commandments." certain blessings will follow, but "if theu will not harken," then curse upon curse,-with, "And thou shalt become an astonisment, a proverb, and a by word, among all nations whither the lord shall lead thee"

shall be their lot. The Israelites then never had more than a conditional tenure of the land. God's "ifs' make that very sure, and that the land was given to the sed of Abraham "for an everla-tog possession" is just as sure. We have His

word and His each to make it sure. The restoration of Israel is to take place at ed on a new executation to Kamakars, the ancient some period is the future. Their condition at this time is appearant; they refused to accept this time is appearant; they refused to accept their Messiah, aud fer their sins God has re jected and dispersed them to the feur quarters of the earth. Every effort that love-aven divine love-e-uld put forth was extended for their redemption; but their hearts were hardened, their eyes were blinded, their ears were stopped, and they would not receive the message of God. At last the Son was sent: "It may be they will reverence my Son when they see Him." But, alsa! they said among them-selves: "This is the heir, come, let us kill Him." and they put the Son of God to death. God's heart was ready; their hearts were not ready. "I would," was God's mind. "Ye would not," was their mind. Nevertheless, God still loves his chosen people, and the time is coming when He will rear them up again

and bless them honntifully. His love is nuohangeable. To ascertain what is in store for them, let us penetrate further into His mind. "And it shall come to pass, when all these thiogs are come upon thee, the blessing and the carse, which I have set before thee, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations, whither the Lord thy God bath driven thee," "that then the Lord thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all the nations,

whither the Lord thy God hath scattered thee." \* "for the Lord will again rejoics over then for good, as He rejoiced over thy fathers." -Deut., 30 chap. Is it true that the covenant of "life," made with Israel through Moses, was broken? Did they receive the curse instead of the blessing? And are they not at this day, as every schoolboy knows, scattered over the earth in every

clime, in every city, town and village of every both sexes, and though they may be induced to nation? If these by facts, then just as true will God cause them "to call to mind," will "turn their captivity and have compassion," and gather them again into their own land and 'rejuice over them.' la Deuteronomy, thirty-first chapter, when the time was drawing near for Moses to sleep with his fathers, he was instructed by God to present himself and Jeshua in the tabernucle to receive a charge; the command was obeyed, and God.

speaking from the pillar of a cloud, said: "Bahold, thou shalt sleep with thy fathers; and this people will rise up and go a whoring after from 40 to 90 cents; cats from 20 to 40 cents royal highness undertook to put on some style, the gods of the strangers of the land, whither and accordingly encased himself in a suit of clothes | they go to be among them, and will for sake me, and break my covenant which I have made with them, (not with their fathers). Then my anger shall be kindled against them in that day, and I will forsake them." "Now therefore write ye this song for you, and

teach it the children of Israe': put it in their mouths, that this song may be a witness for me against the children of Israel." Then fol lows the song in chapter thirty-two. After exalting their "Rock," bringing into remem-brance the days of old, when He kept them as waxing fat and kicking they forsock him and sacrificed unto devi's and not unto God; and then, the anger of the Lord being sent upon the song closes with, "Rejoice, O ye nations, of His servants, and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be mercifu! unto His land and to His people."

We know that the first part of this witness for God has been fulfilled-not because we find it written by the fieger of man in history, but because Ged siys so in His word; and the latter part is to be fu filled for the same reason. It is God's word, and we do not desire to have to wait for the words of historical writers to

confirm it.

Can we put such distrust in God's word as to have to wait until the "nations rejoice with His people," before uc believe that God is po-82, I am glad to recommend them to all who people," Just as certain es the Book of the Law was

pu: into the Aik of the Covenant as a witness a. ainst them, tost they had broken every let ter of it, so just as certain is this song a witness that they and His land are set to rec ive mercy and blessing.